

# Analysis of AIRS 07/20/2002 Focus Data

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- Noise Characterization using Earth scene data
- Cloud flag



AIRS Science Team Net-Meeting, 01 August 2002



# NeDT estimation using Earth scene data

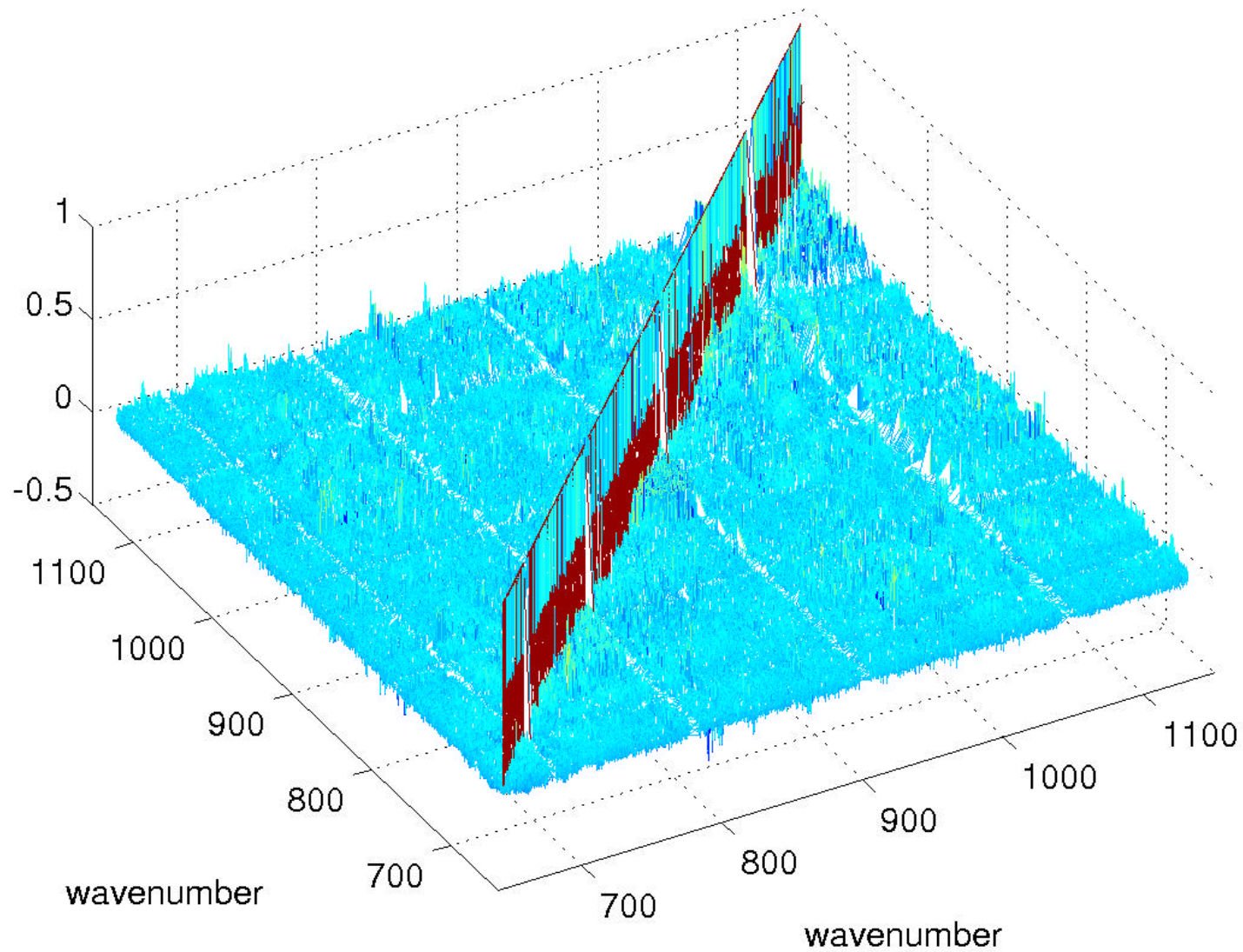
- **Approach:**

Using all spectra from a granule:

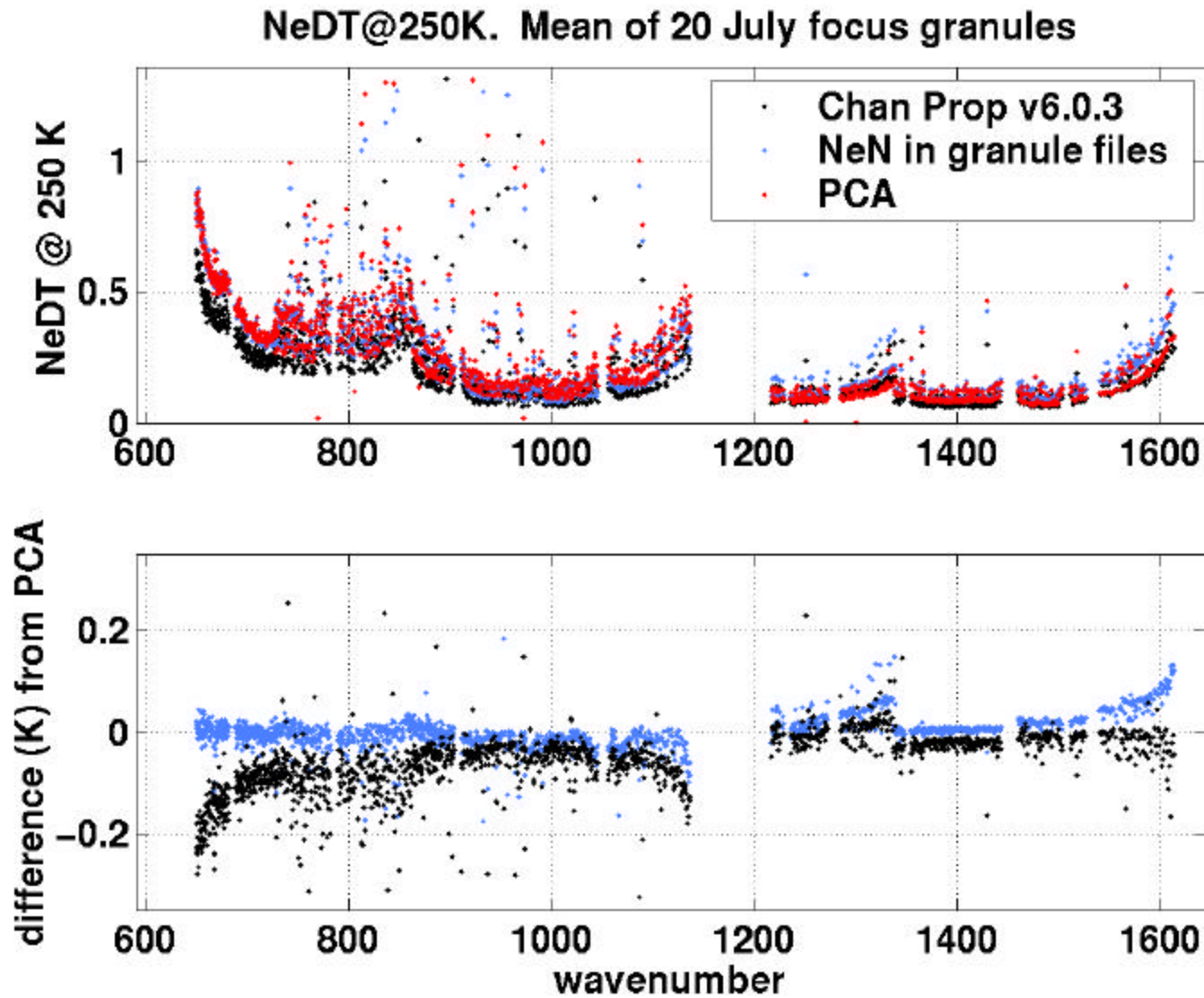
- 1) generate principle components (PCs) of the covariance matrix of the spectra within the granule.
- 2) reconstruct the spectra using a reduced number of PCs, and
- 3) use statistics of the reconstruction error to derive initial noise estimates
- 4) **Normalize spectra using initial noise estimate (divide by NeN)**
- 5) generate principle components (PCs) of the covariance matrix of the normalized spectra within the granule.
- 6) reconstruct normalized spectra using a reduced number of PCs, and
- 7) **Remove normalization (multiply spectra by the initial noise estimate) and use statistics of the reconstruction error to derive noise estimates**

# Correlation of Reconstruction Difference

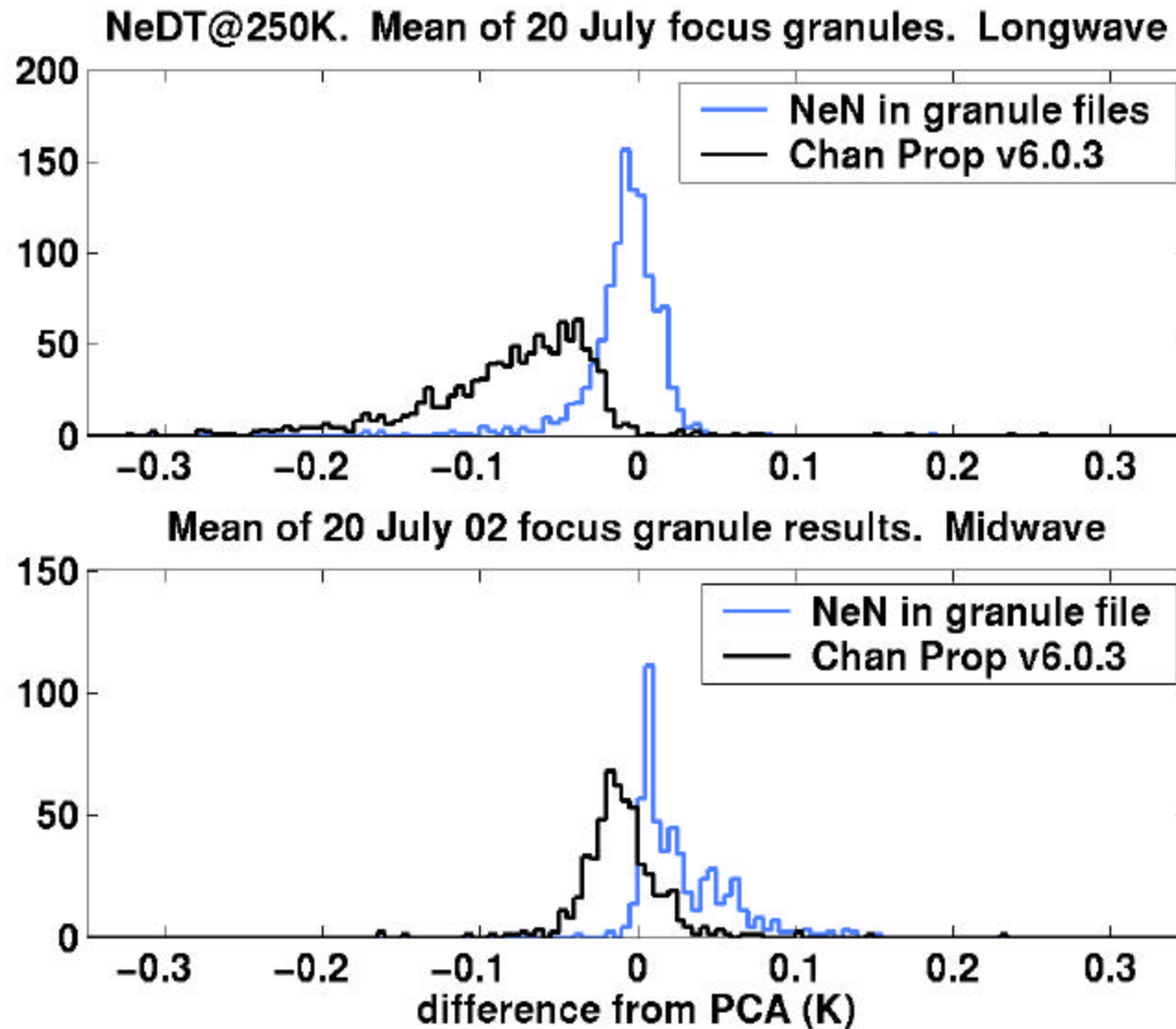
Correlation of Reconstruction Error. 7/20/2002 granule 016



# Mean of 7/20 Focus Granule Results

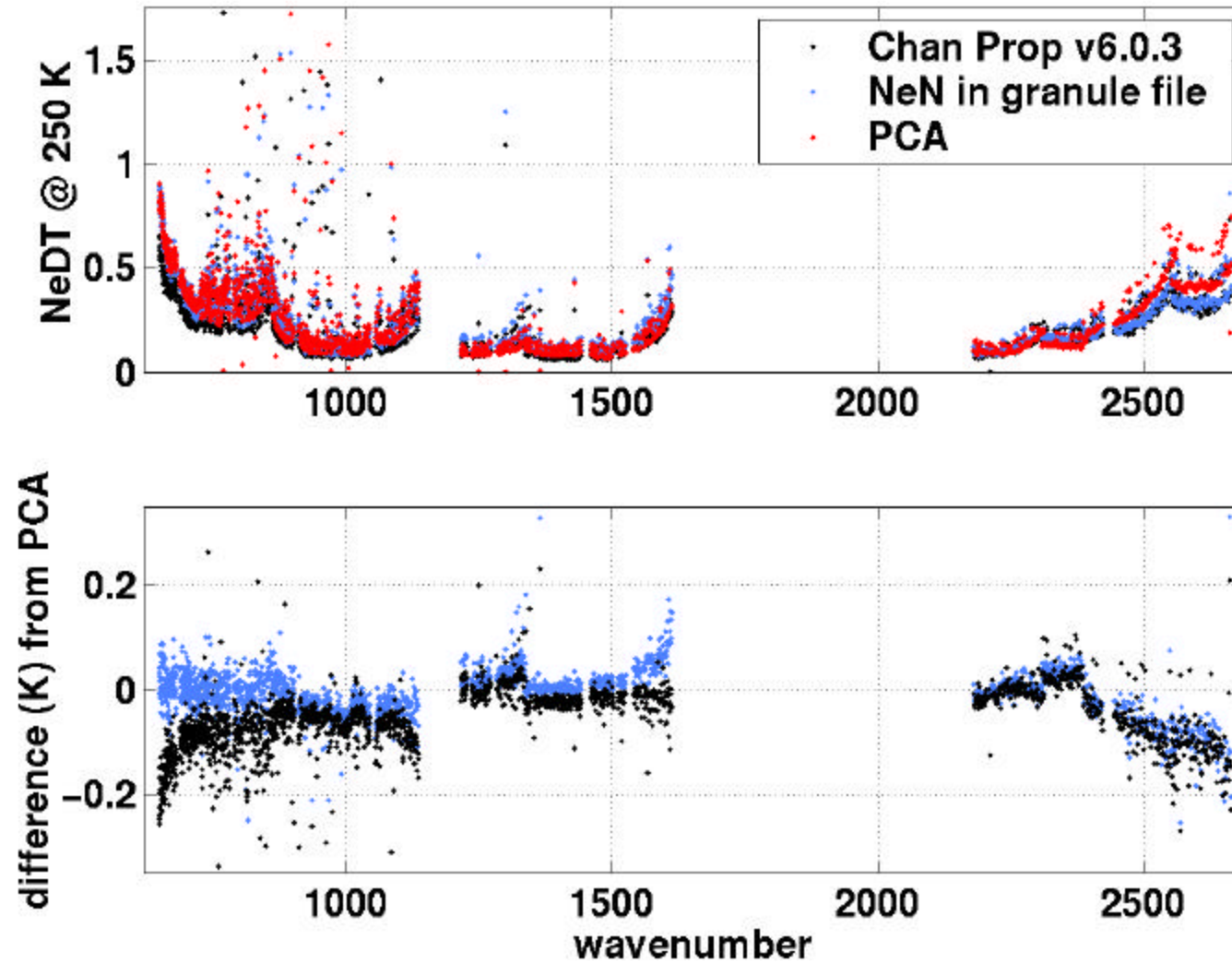


## Mean of 7/20 Focus Granule Results



# granule 016

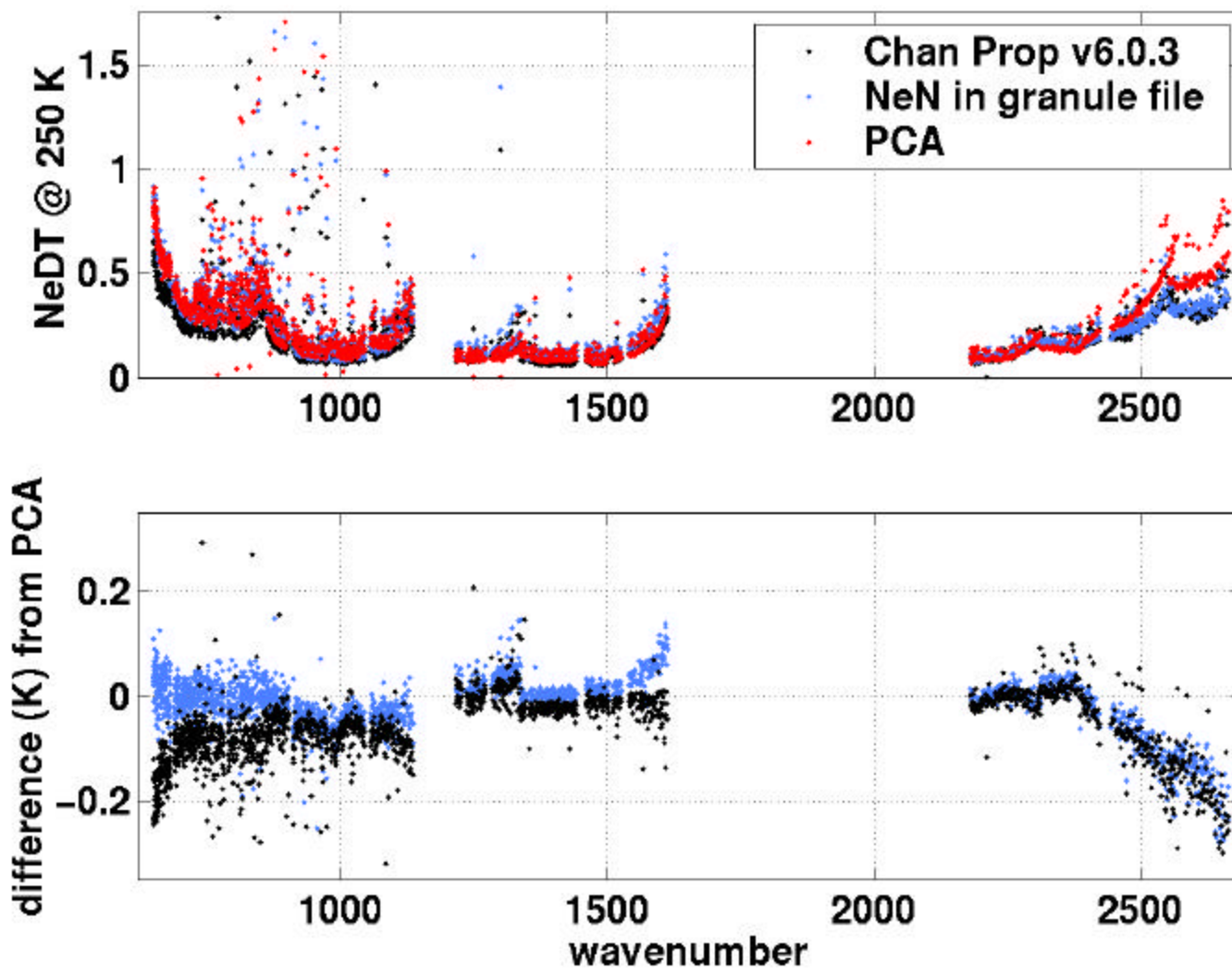
AIRS.2002.07.20.016.L1B.AIRS\_Rad.v2.5.0.1.A02202044234





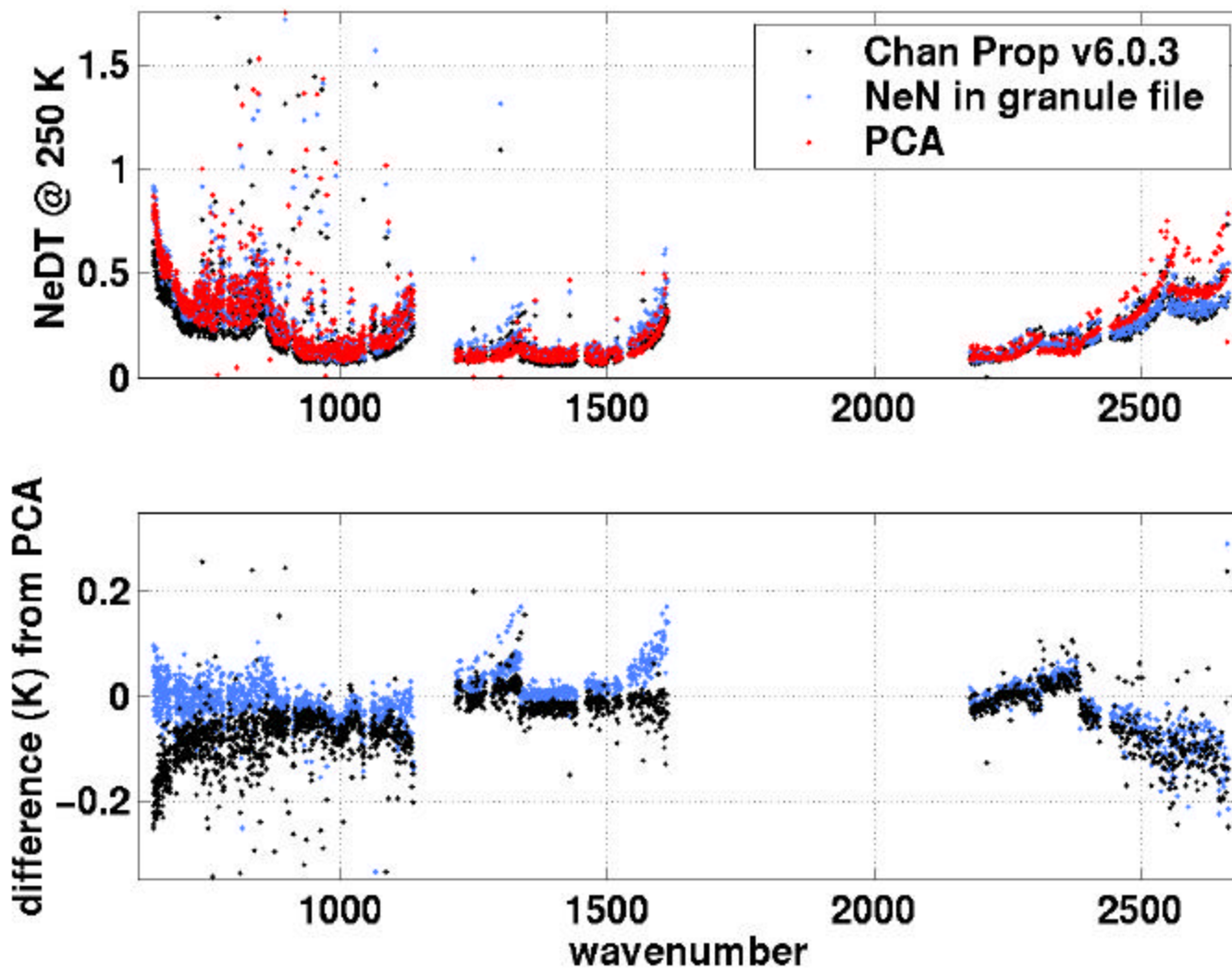
## granule 029

AIRS.2002.07.20.029.L1B.AIRS\_Rad.v2.5.0.1.A02202044609



# granule 099

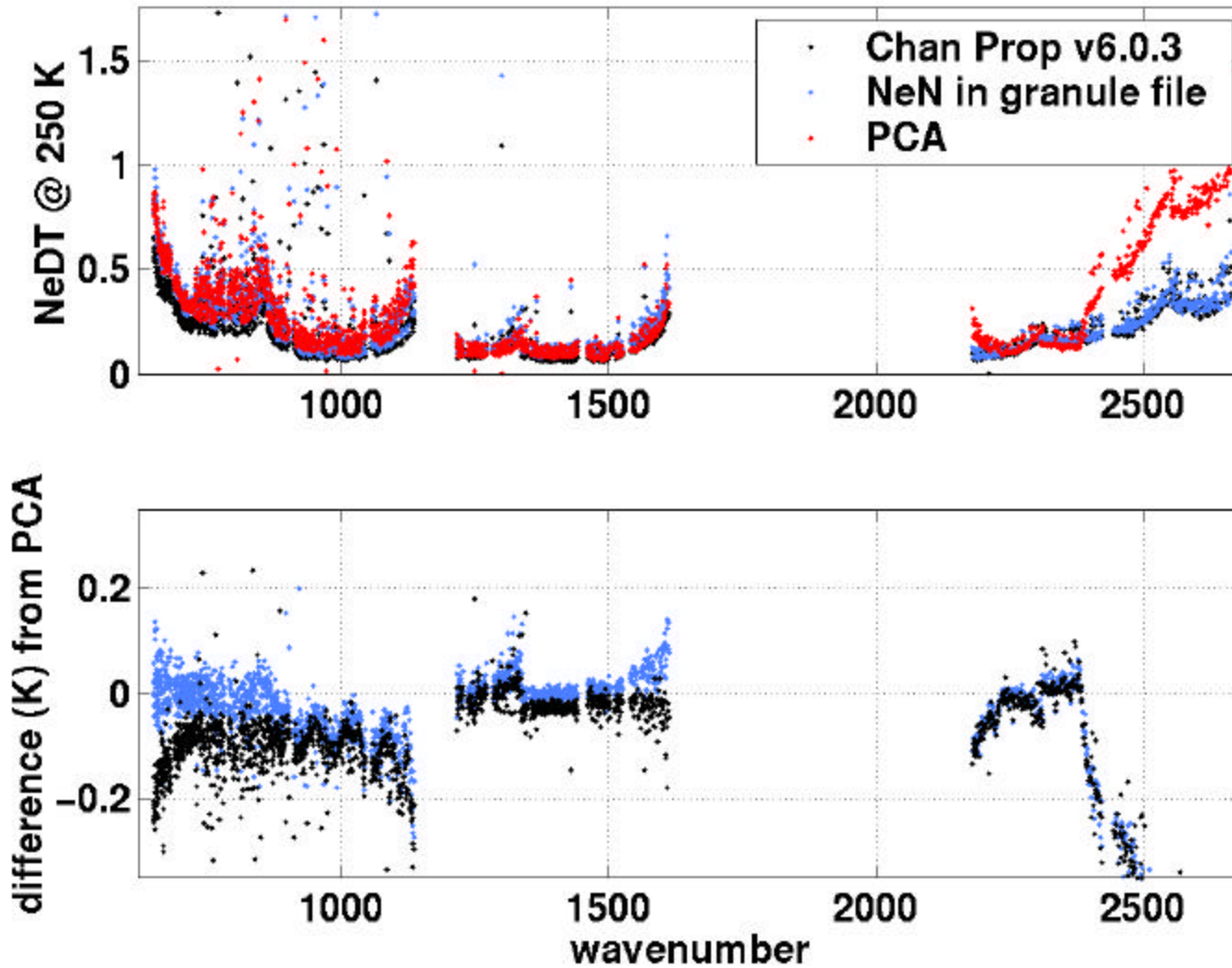
AIRS.2002.07.20.099.L1B.AIRS\_Rad.v2.5.0.1.A02202050351





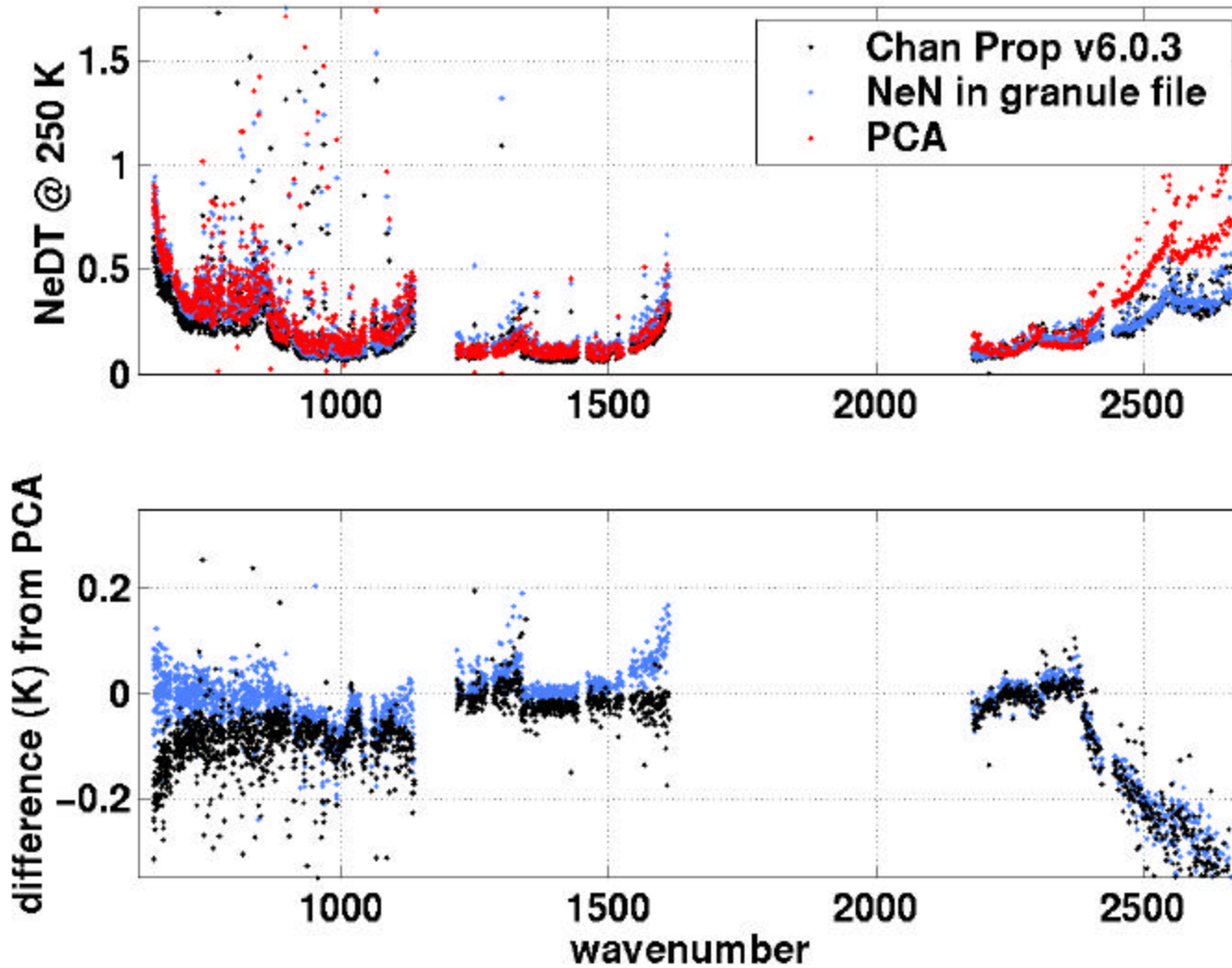
# granule 110

AIRS.2002.07.20.110.L1B.AIRS\_Rad.v2.5.0.1.A02202051716



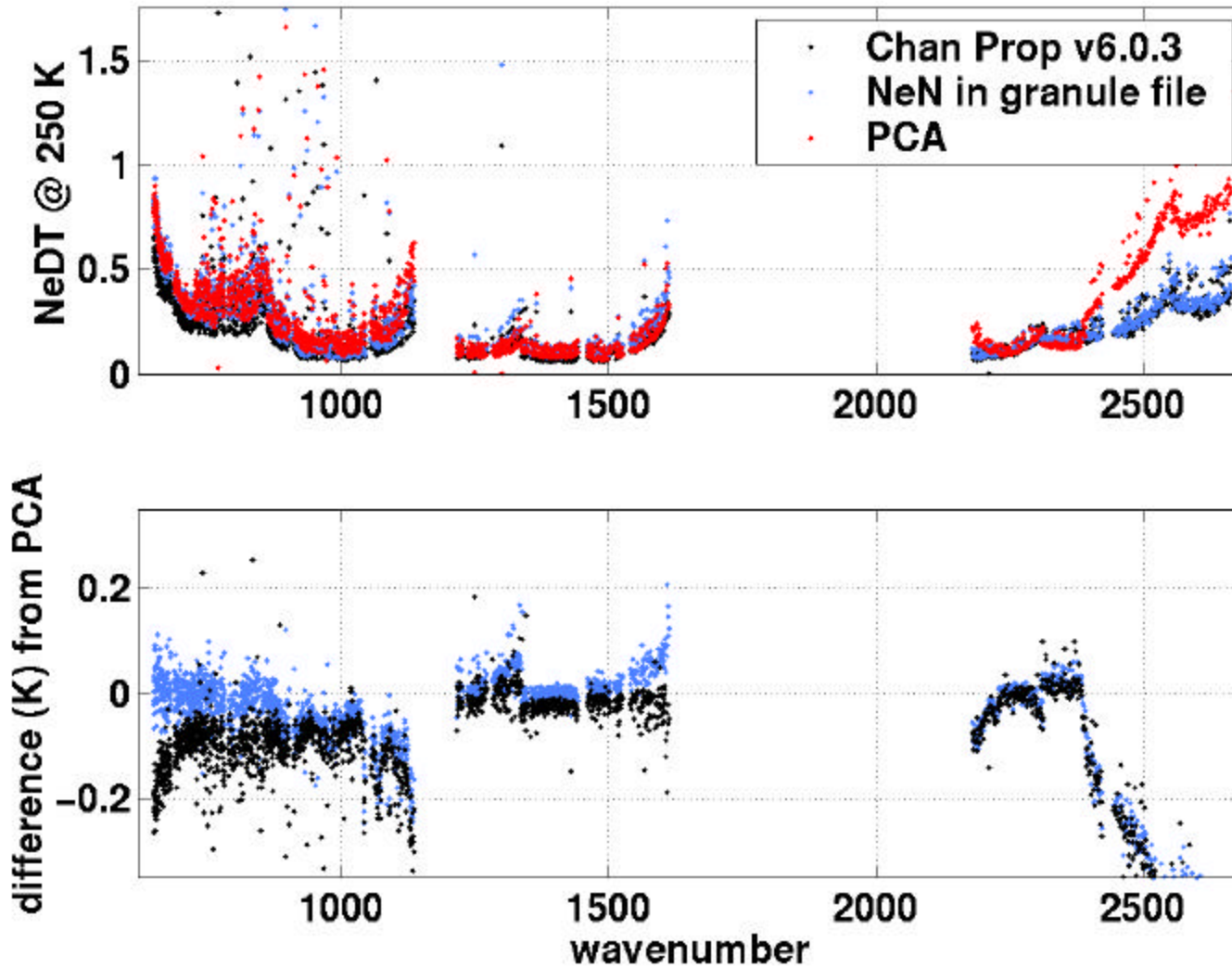
# granule 111

AIRS.2002.07.20.111.L1B.AIRS\_Rad.v2.5.0.1.A02202051824



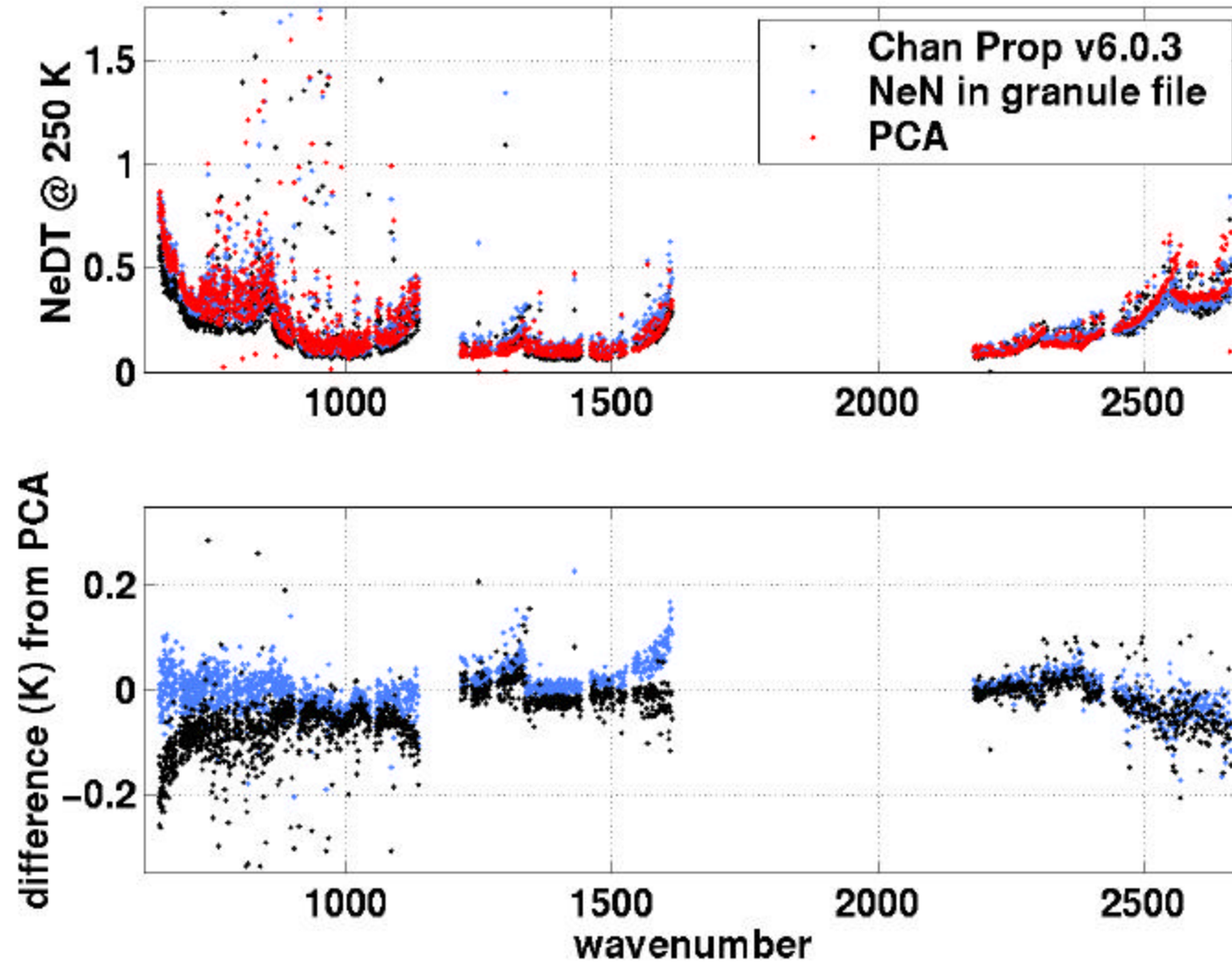
# granule 127

AIRS.2002.07.20.127.L1B.AIRS\_Rad.v2.5.0.1.A02203091155



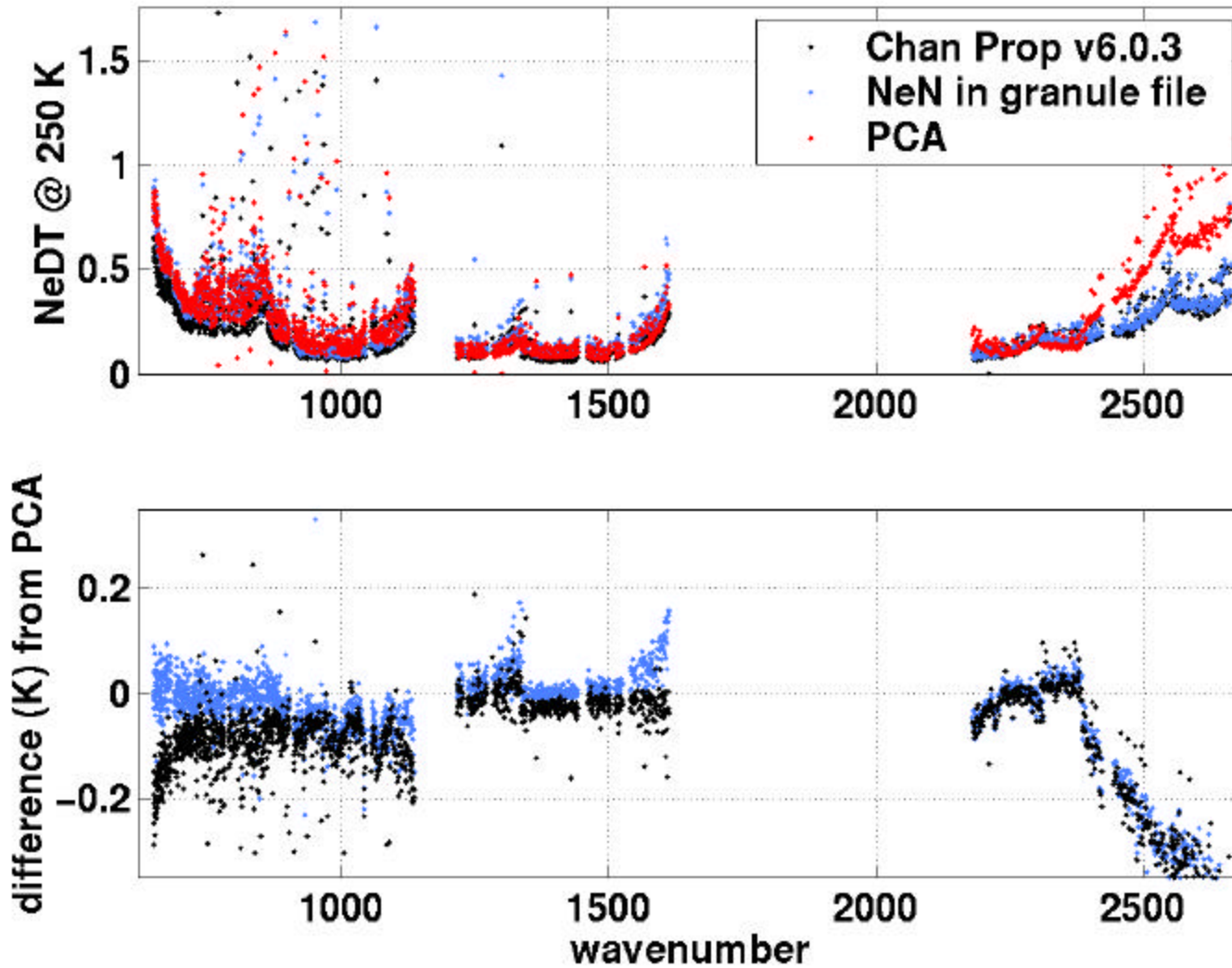
# granule 164

AIRS.2002.07.20.164.L1B.AIRS\_Rad.v2.5.0.1.A02203091306



# granule 209

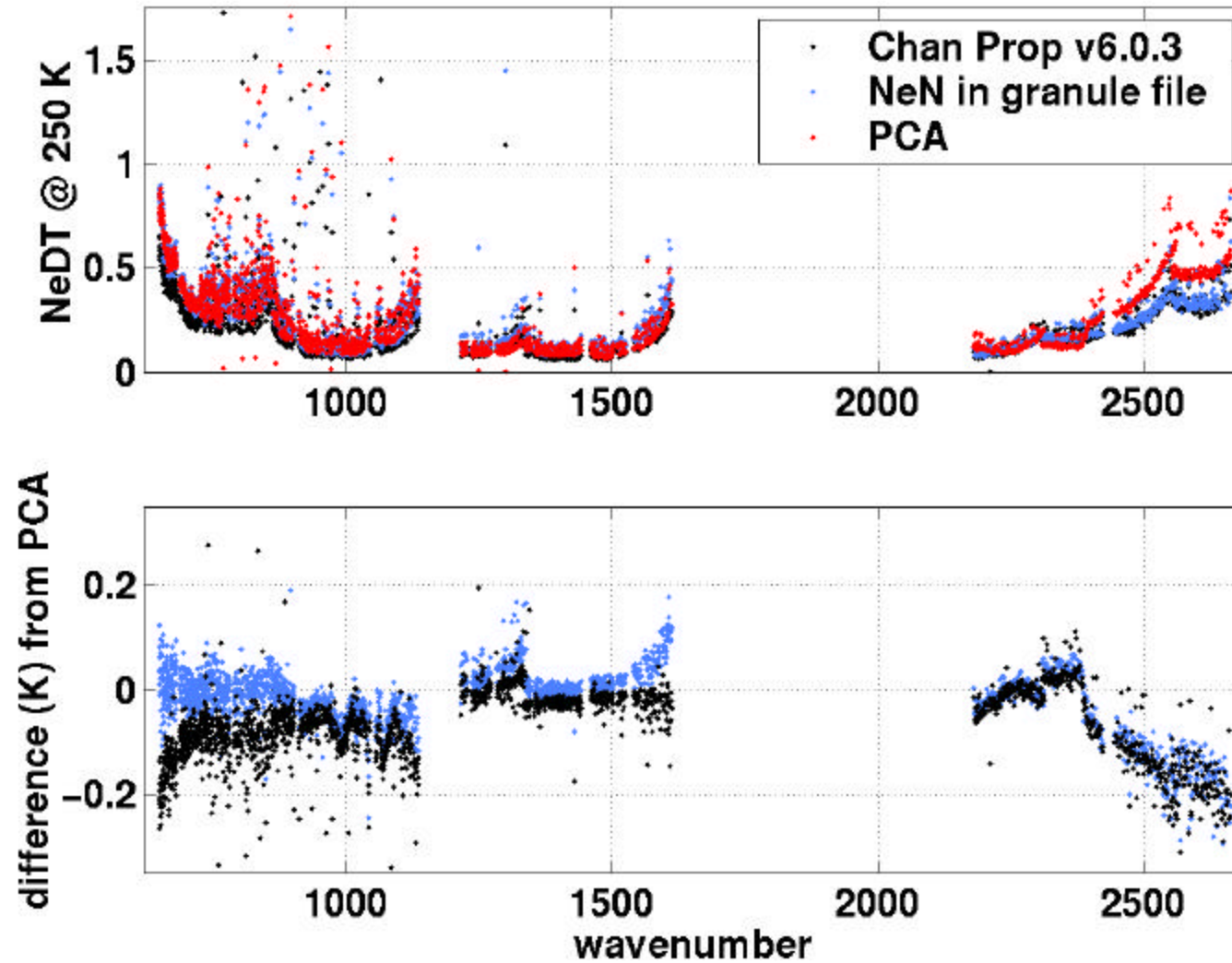
AIRS.2002.07.20.209.L1B.AIRS\_Rad.v2.5.0.1.A02203100022





# granule 231

AIRS.2002.07.20.231.L1B.AIRS\_Rad.v2.5.0.1.A02203100253





# NeDT Estimation using Earth Scene Data

- **Summary**

- Noise Normalization prior to PCA improves results slightly and will be adopted in the future.
- LongWave NeDT@250K:
  - PCA results yield best agreement with “NeN” from granule files (order  $\sim 0.02$  K)
  - PCA results are slightly higher than values provided in v6.0.3 channel properties file (order 0.05 K)
- MidWave NeDT@250K:
  - PCA results yield good agreement with “NeN” from granule files, but are slightly higher by  $\sim 0.03$  K.
  - PCA results yield best agreement with values provided in v6.0.3 channel properties file, but are slightly lower by  $\sim 0.02$  K.
- ShortWave:
  - photon-limited noise characterized (presented at last Net-Meeting)

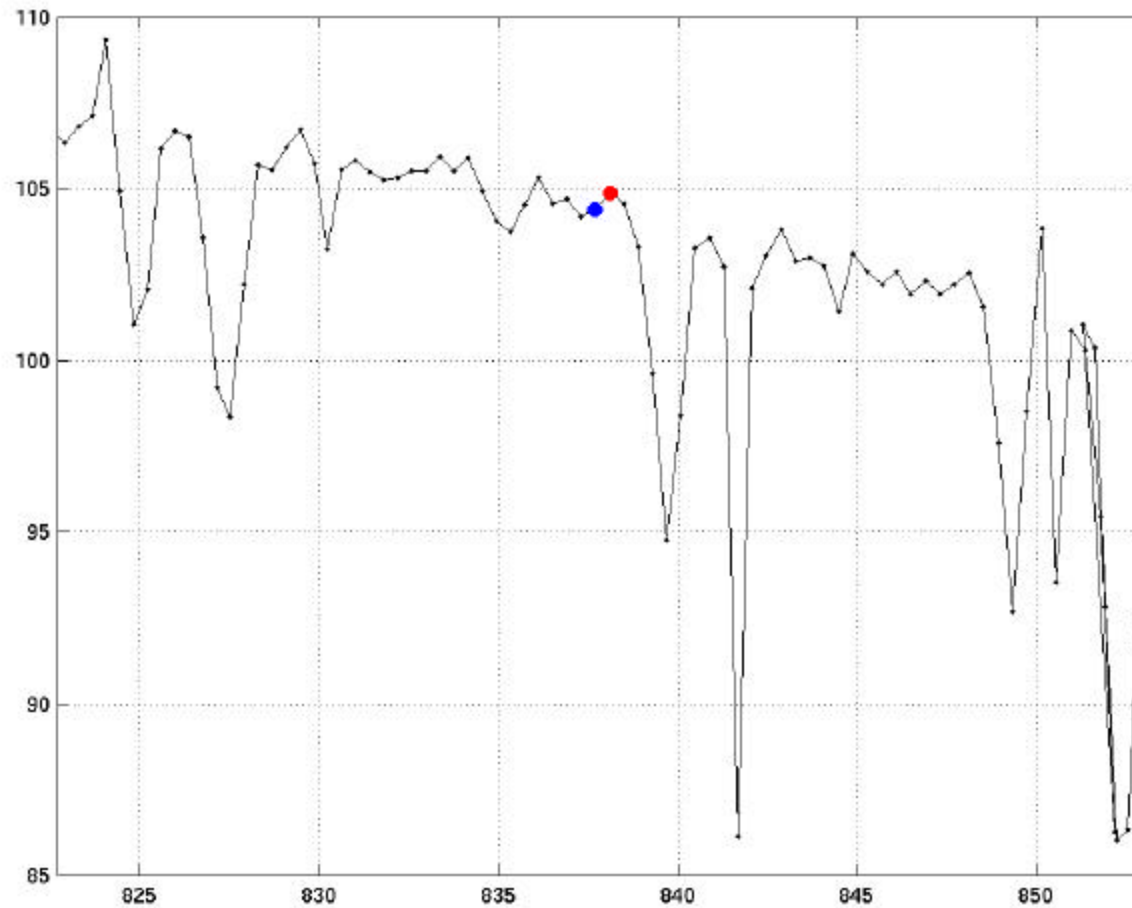
# Striping/Popping Analysis

- Residual calibration noise and transient detector behavior (“popping”) both contribute to spatial “striping”. (“1/F noise” used in our previous analysis and presentation was a mis-nomer).
- Contributions due to the calibration in the 6/14/2002 data have been greatly reduced by use of the L1B ATBD algorithm (using granule mean gains versus scan-line by scan-line gains).
- Residual striping due to detector “popping” is still significant. Order 1K not uncommon for longwave PV detectors, with nearly all demonstrating at least some low level of popping.
- This presentation:
  - Uses channel differences and Dependent Set PCA filter used to characterize residual “striping” in 7/20/2002 granules.
  - Demonstrates that Dependent Set PCA is effective in removing the majority of the residual striping, as well as most of the spatially uncorrelated noise.
- Should perform studies to determine impact on retrievals.

## Granule 016

## channels 572, 573

**AB\_State = [0,0], Rad\_Qual = [0,0], Bad\_Flag = [0,0]**

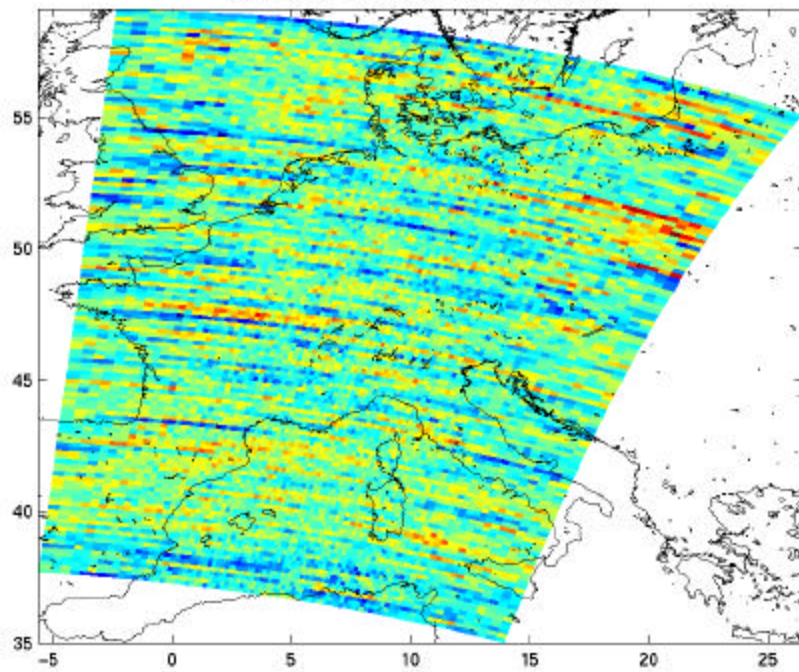


# Channel 573 - Channel 572 Brightness Temperature Differences

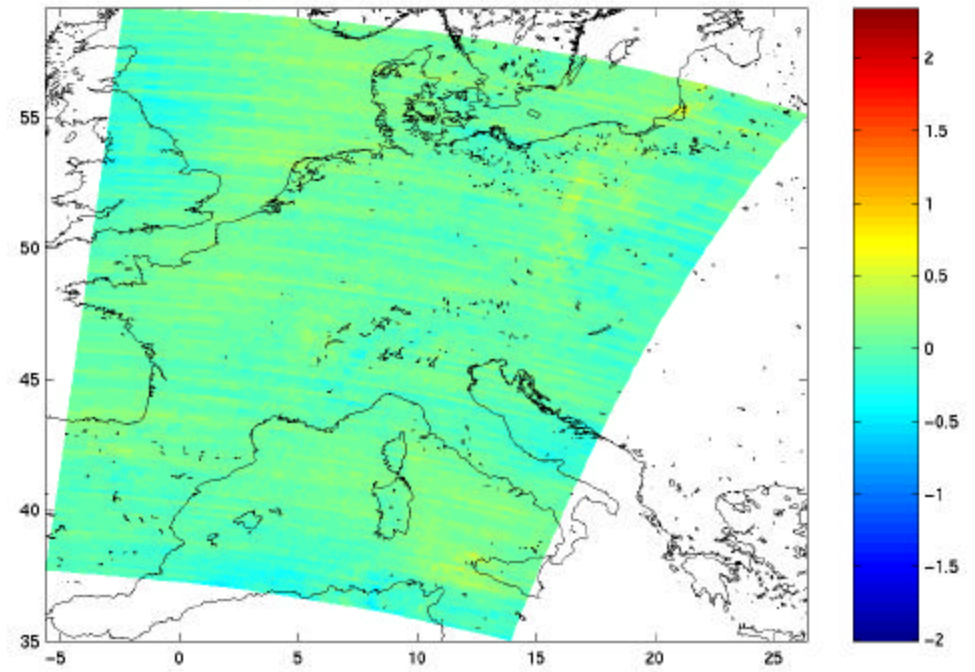
Original

Filtered

AIRS.2002.07.20.016.L1B.AIRS\_Rad.v2.5.0.1.A02202044234  
L2.l.channel\_prop.v6.0.0.anc  
channel 573 minus channel 572  
838.1 1/cm – 837.704 1/cm (K)

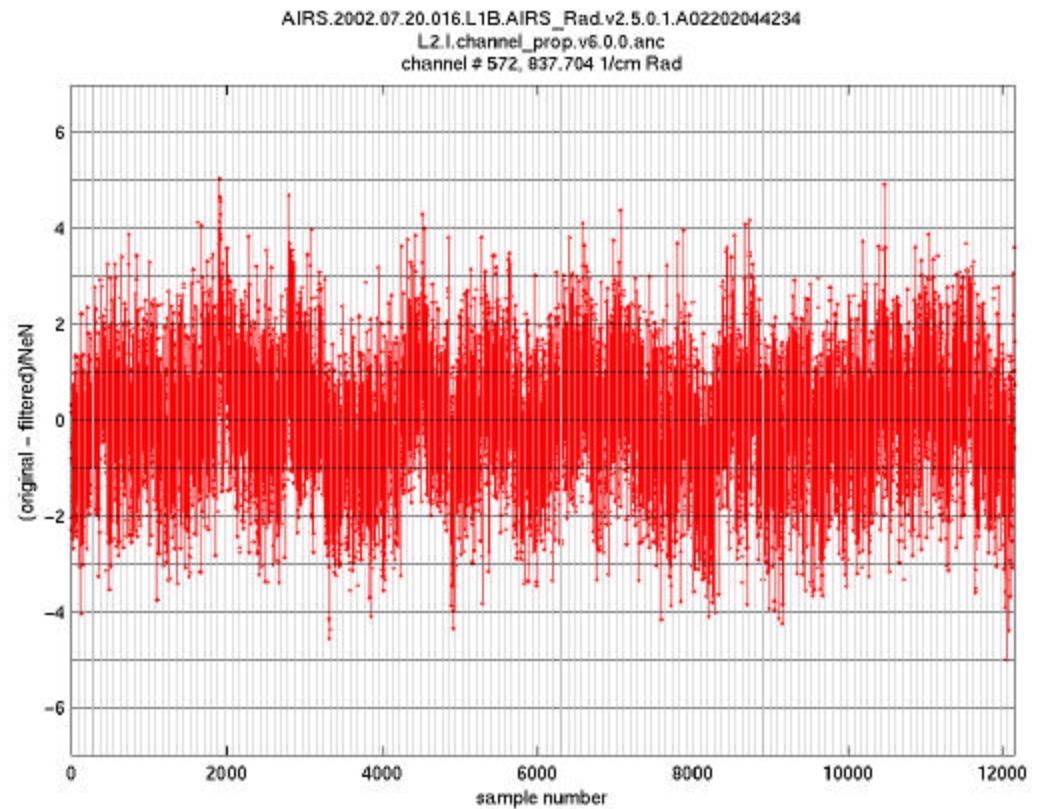
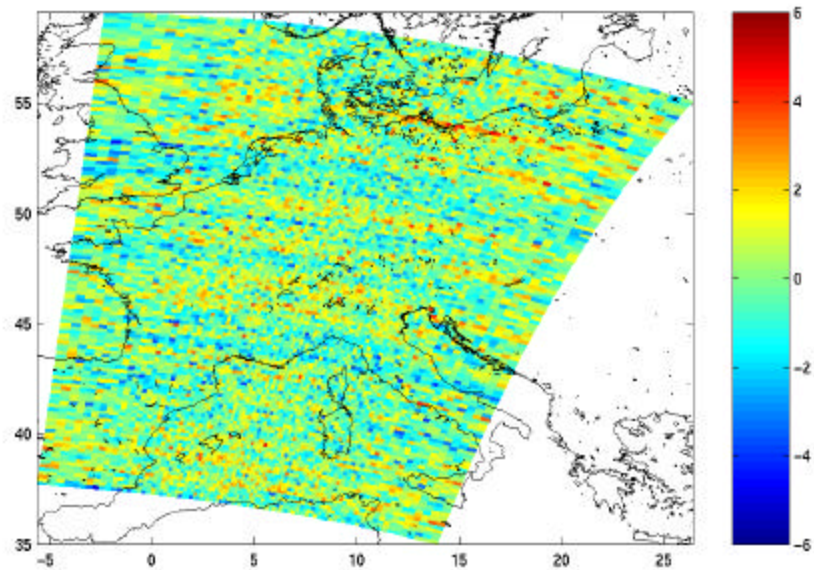


AIRS.2002.07.20.016.L1B.AIRS\_Rad.v2.5.0.1.A02202044234  
L2.l.channel\_prop.v6.0.0.anc  
channel 573 minus channel 572  
838.1 1/cm – 837.704 1/cm (K)



## Channel # 572

(Original-Filtered)/NeN



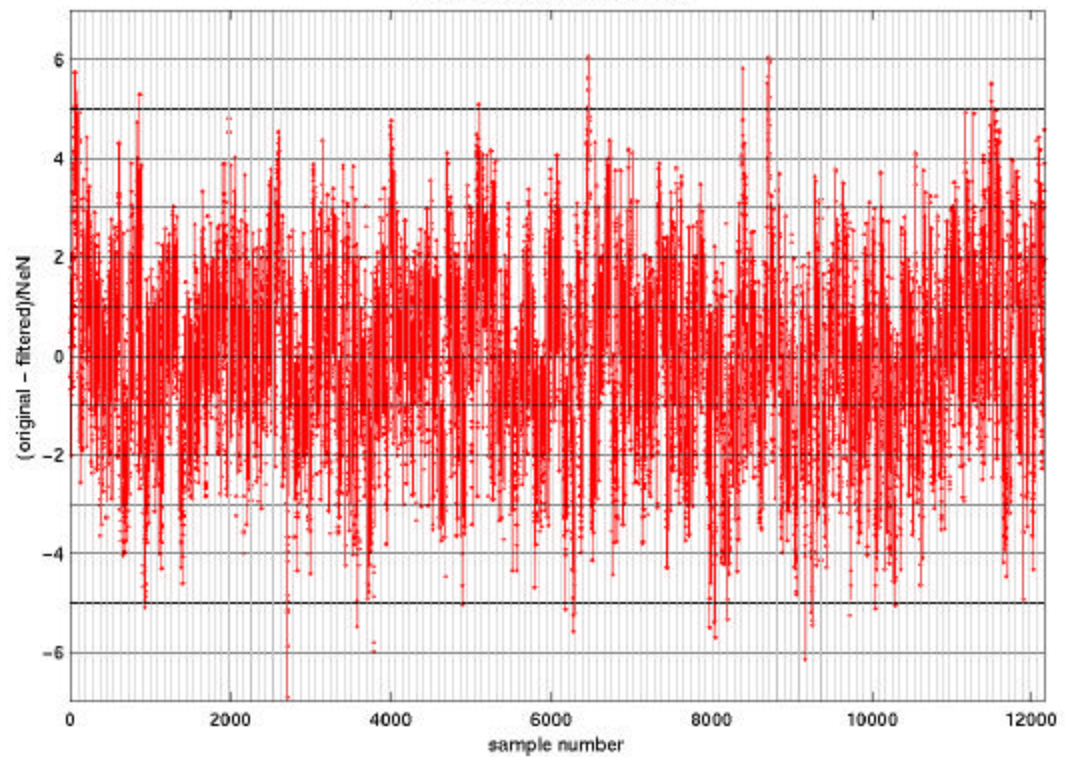
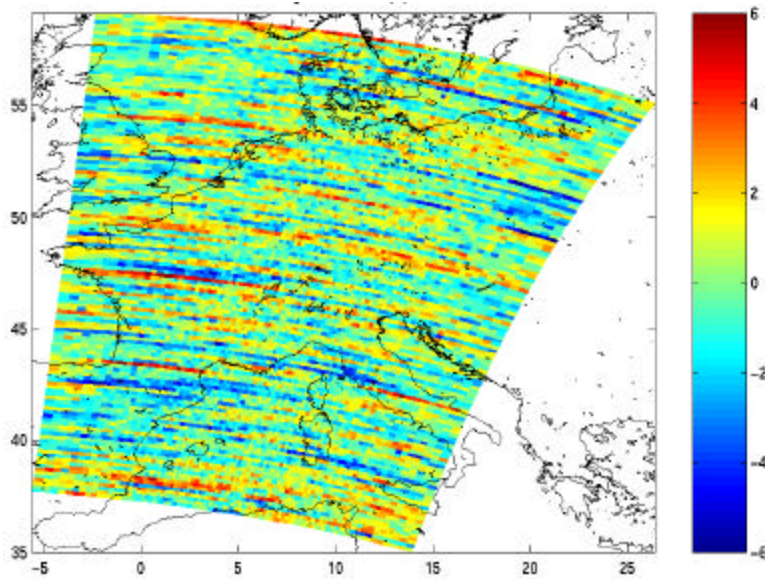
# pops: 0 ( $5\sigma$ ), 0 ( $4\sigma$ ), 0 ( $3\sigma$ ), 15 ( $2\sigma$ ), 225 ( $1\sigma$ )



# Channel # 573

## (Original-Filtered)/NeN

AIRS.2002.07.20.016.L1B.AIRS\_Rad.v2.5.0.1.A02202044234  
L2.l.channel\_prop.v6.0.0.anc  
channel # 573, 838.1 1/cm Rad



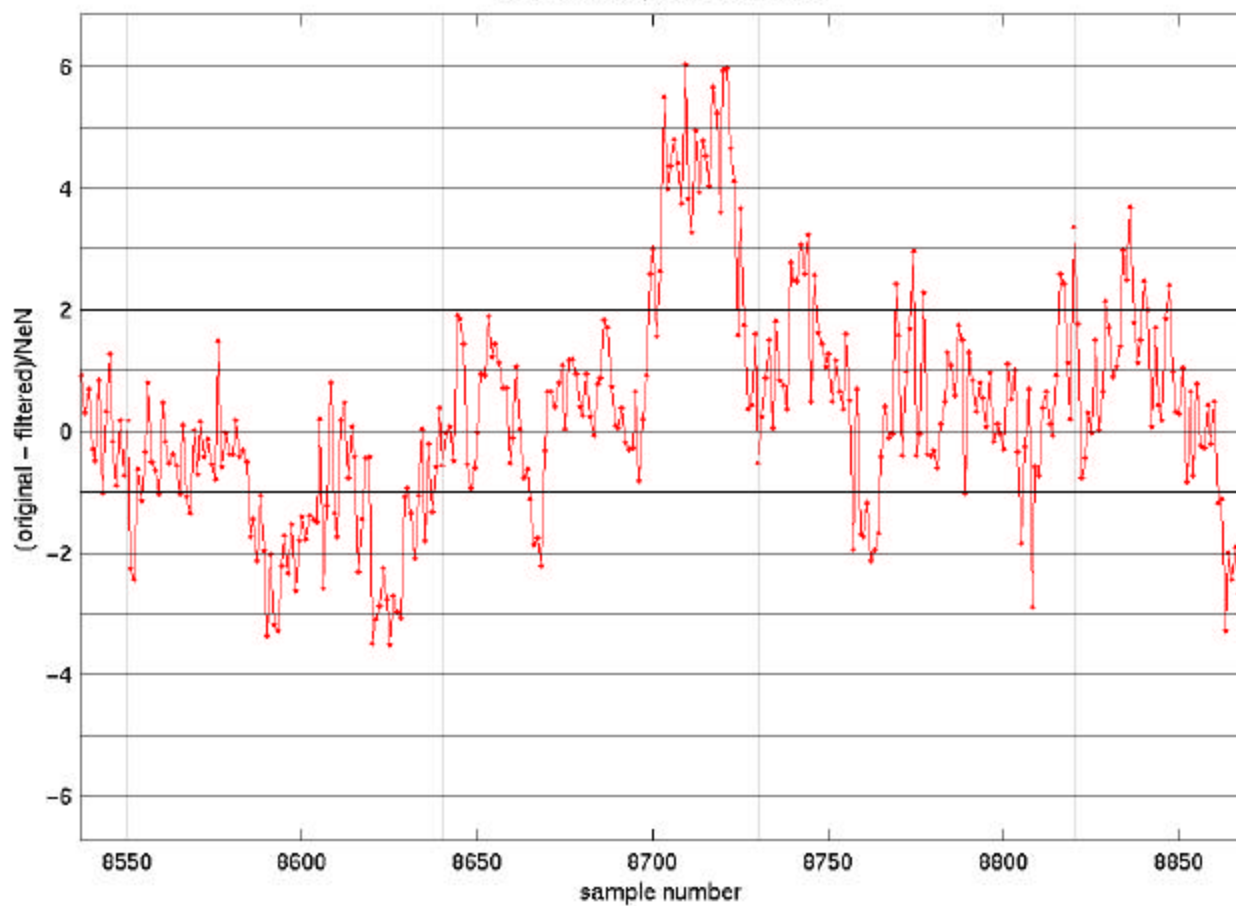
# pops: 2 ( $5\sigma$ ), 16 ( $4\sigma$ ), 91 ( $3\sigma$ ), 351 ( $2\sigma$ ), 1025 ( $1\sigma$ )



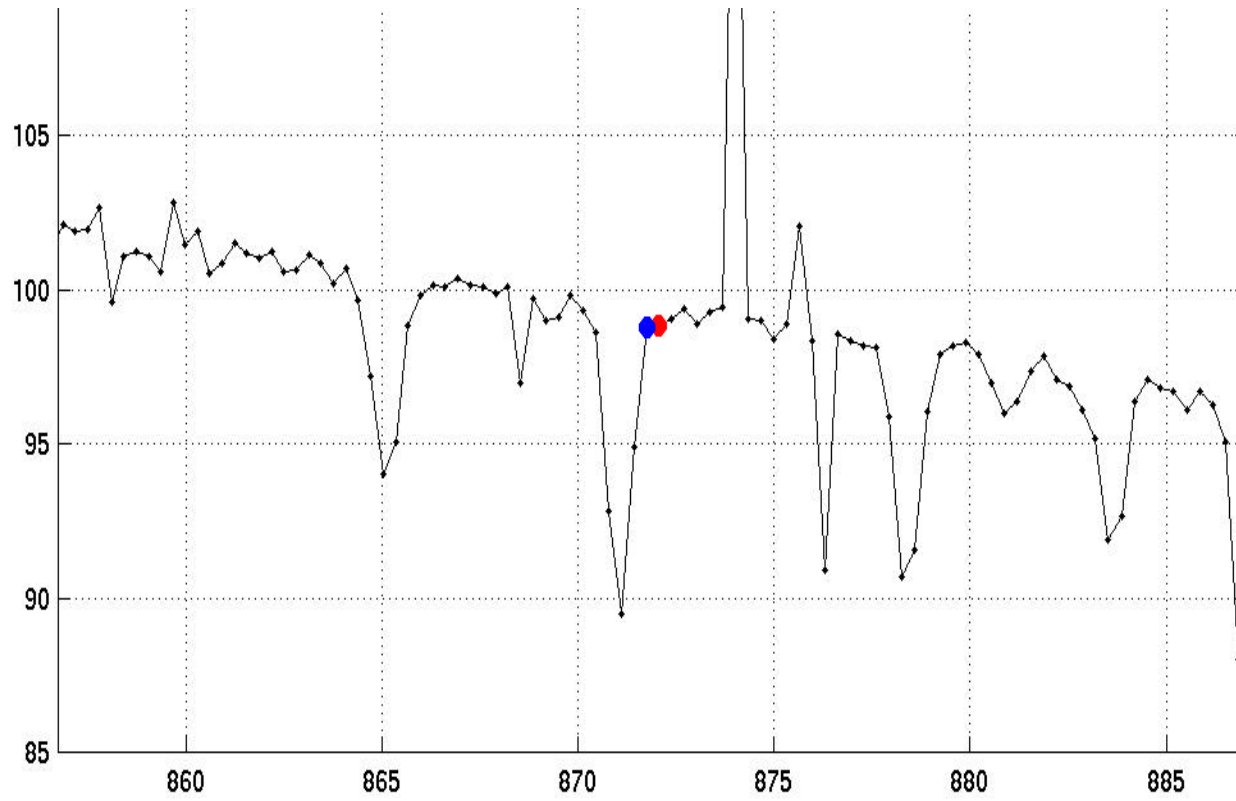
# Channel # 573

## (Original-Filtered)/NeN

AIRS.2002.07.20.016.L1B.AIRS\_Rad.v2.5.0.1.A02202044234  
L2.l.channel\_prop.v6.0.0.anc  
channel # 573, 838.1 1/cm Rad



**Granule 016**  
**channels 674, 675**  
**AB\_State = [0,0], Rad\_Qual = [0,0], Bad\_Flag = [0,0]**

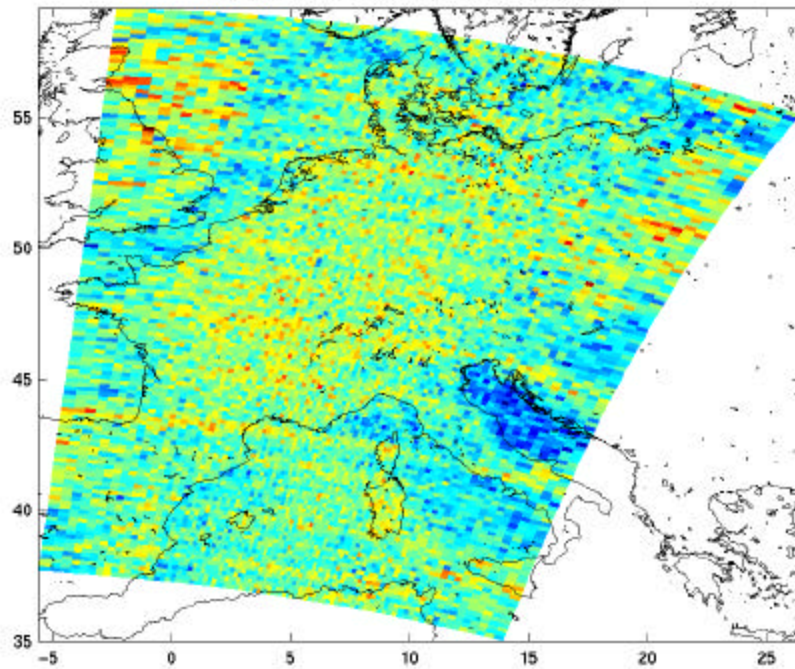


# Channel 675 - Channel 674 Brightness Temperature Differences

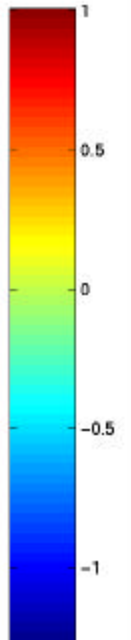
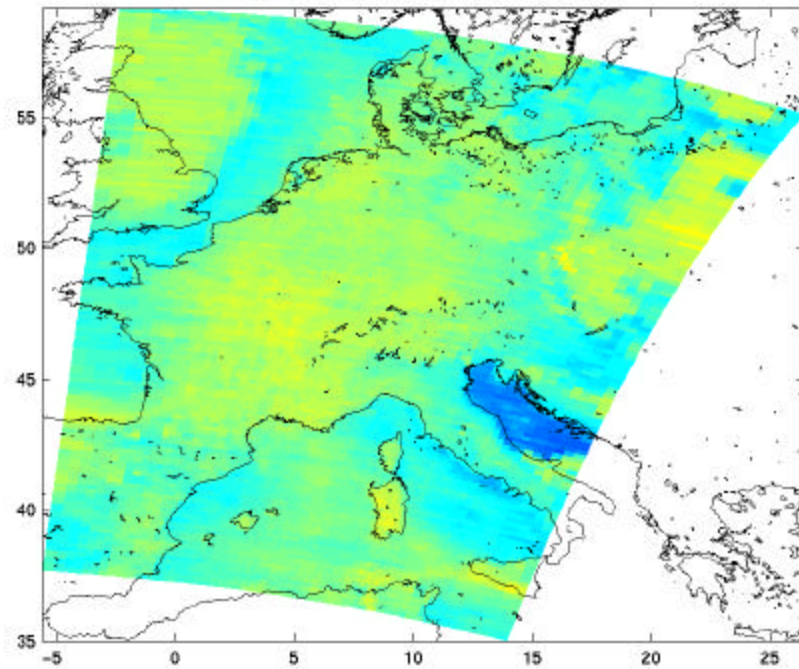
Original

Filtered

AIRS.2002.07.20.016.L1B.AIRS\_Rad.v2.5.0.1.A02202044234  
L2.l.channel\_prop.v6.0.0.anc  
channel 675 minus channel 674  
872.072 1/cm – 871.749 1/cm (K)



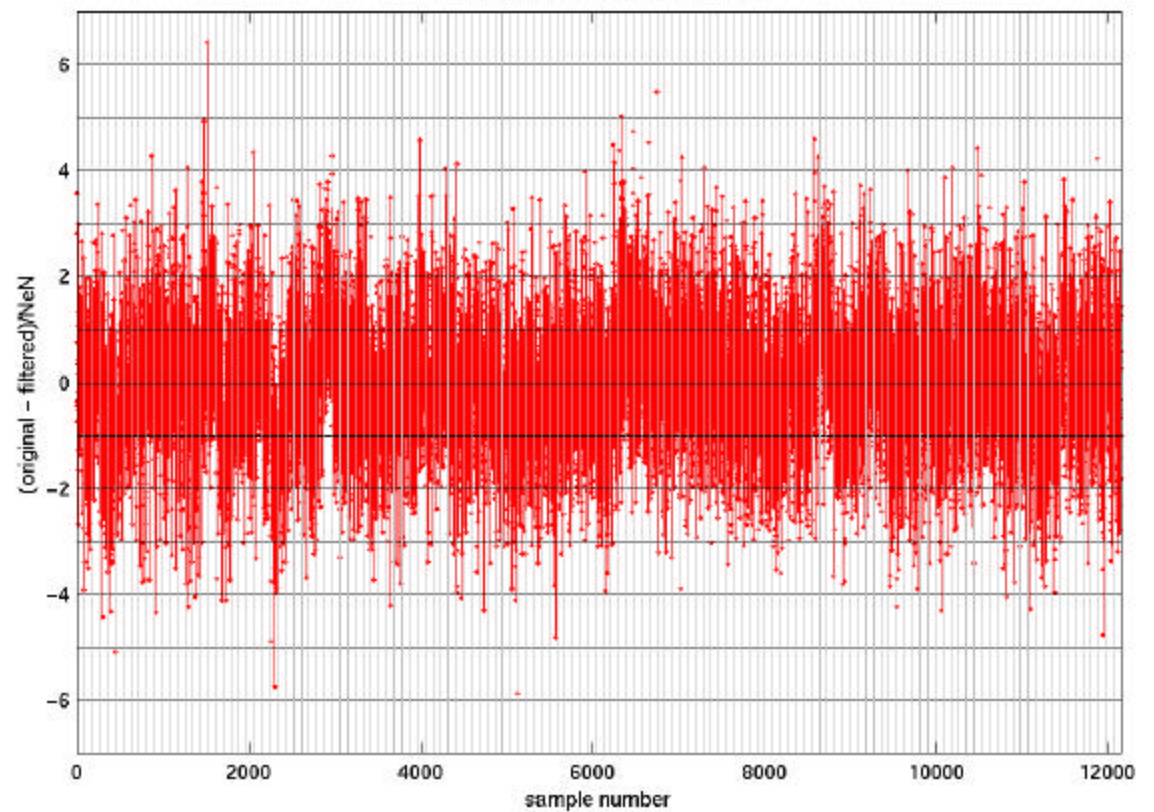
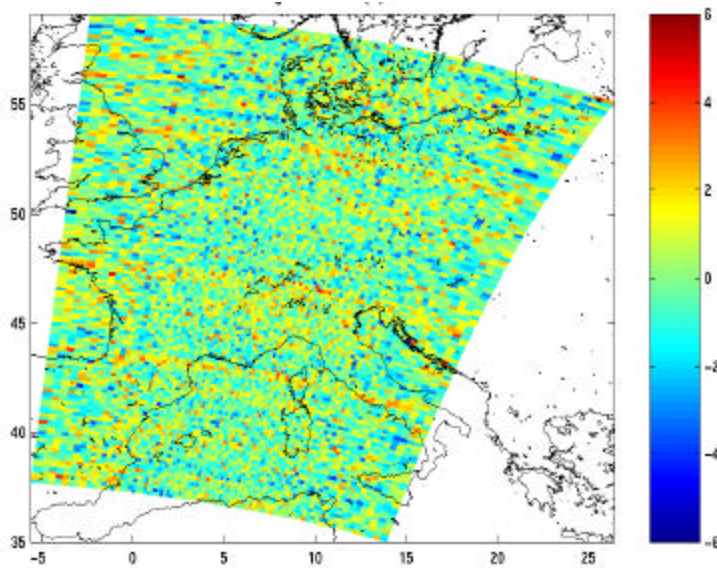
AIRS.2002.07.20.016.L1B.AIRS\_Rad.v2.5.0.1.A02202044234  
L2.l.channel\_prop.v6.0.0.anc  
channel 675 minus channel 674  
872.072 1/cm – 871.749 1/cm (K)



## Channel # 674

(Original-Filtered)/NeN

AIRS.2002.07.20.016.L1B.AIRS\_Rad.v2.5.0.1.A02202044234  
L2.1.channel\_prop.v6.0.0.anc  
channel # 674, 871.749 1/cm Rad

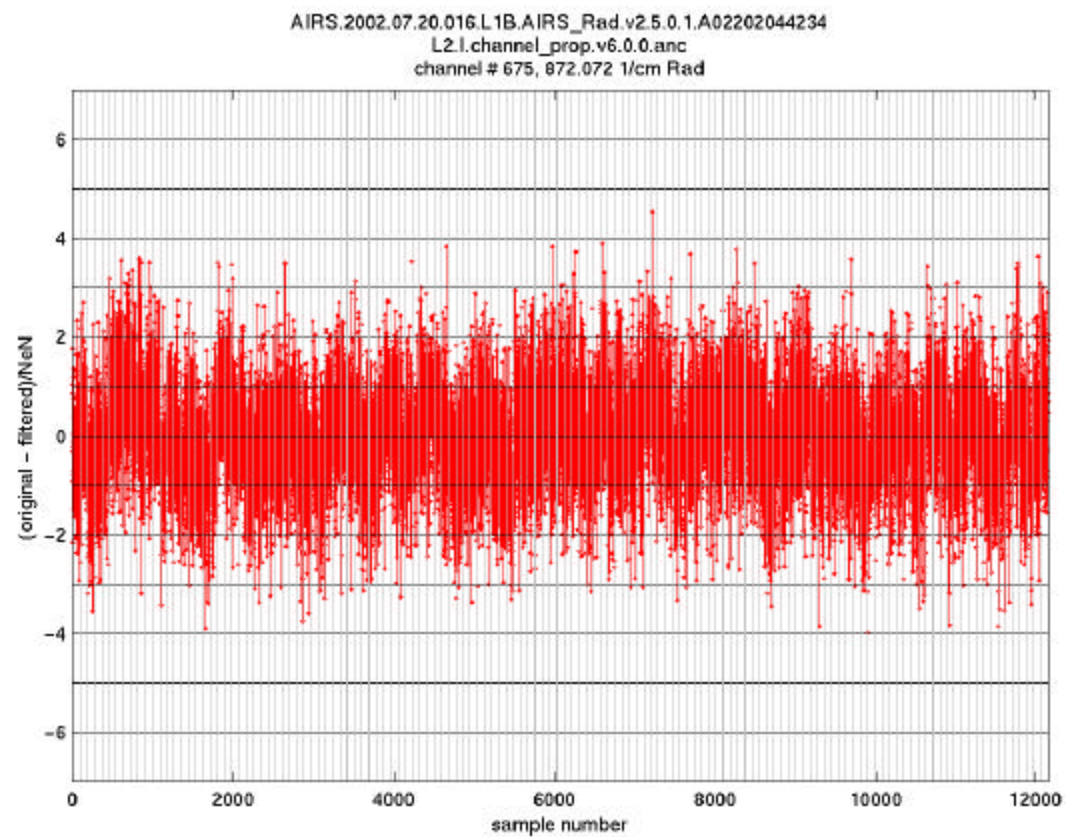
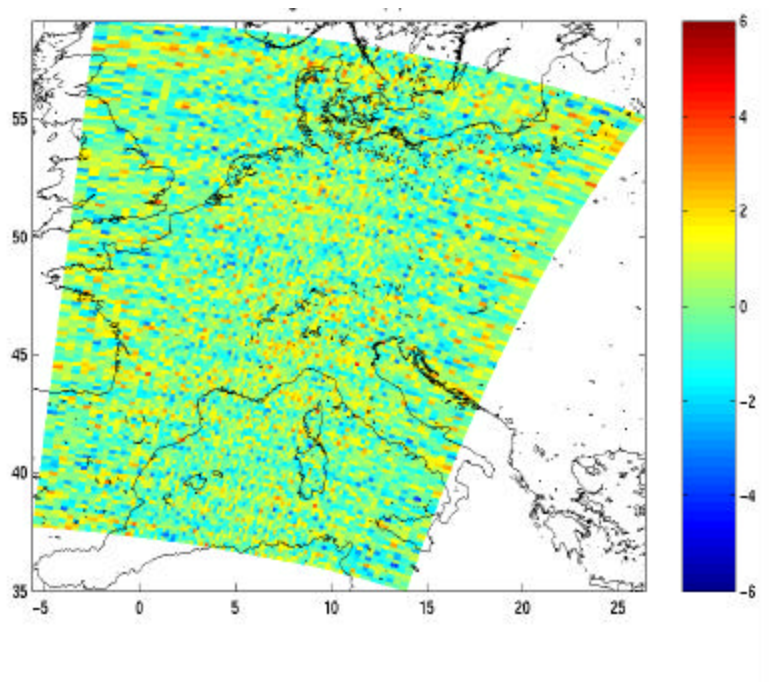


# pops: 0 ( $5\sigma$ ), 0 ( $4\sigma$ ), 0 ( $3\sigma$ ), 7 ( $2\sigma$ ), 139 ( $1\sigma$ )



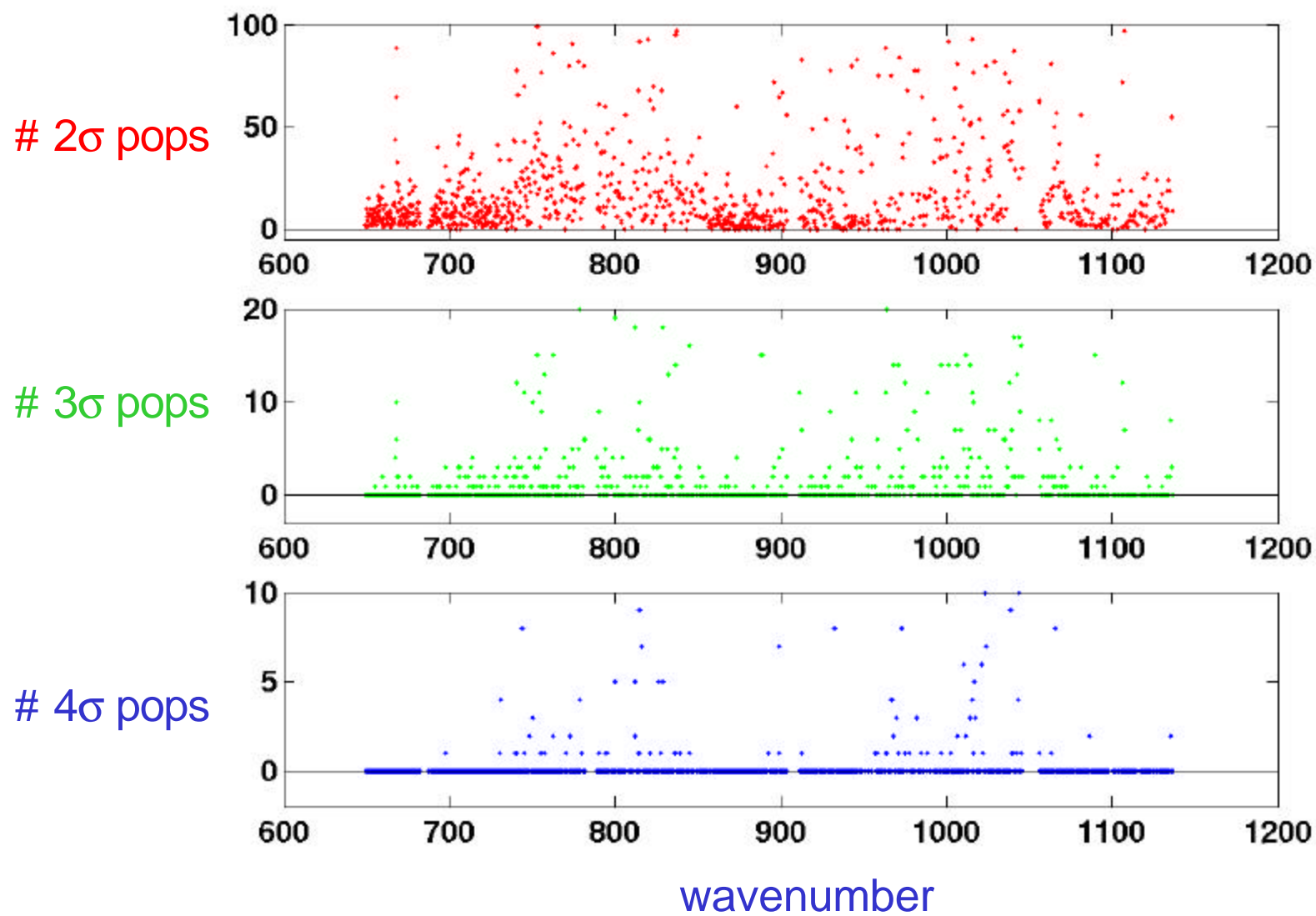
# Channel # 675

## (Original-Filtered)/NeN



# pops: 0 ( $5\sigma$ ), 0 ( $4\sigma$ ), 0 ( $3\sigma$ ), 0 ( $2\sigma$ ), 88 ( $1\sigma$ )

Granule 016,  
Channels with Bad Flag == 0





## Cloud flag, v3

- **Approach:**

Tb thresholds plus spatial coherence test

- All FOVs cloudy by default

- Thresholds: Clear if :

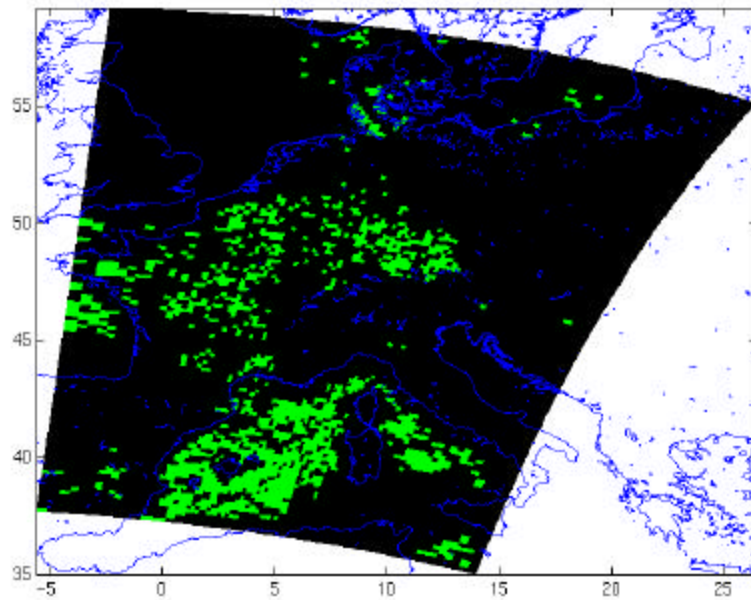
- $T_b(1127 \text{ cm}^{-1}) > 295\text{K}$
- $T_b(11.5\mu\text{m}) > 270\text{K}$  &  $T_b(10.5\mu\text{m}) - T_b(12.5\mu\text{m}) < 3\text{K}$
- $T_b(\text{offline}) - T_b(\text{online}) < -0.5 \text{ K}$

$$T_b(\text{on-line}) = \langle 814-815 \text{ cm}^{-1} \rangle T_b, T_b(\text{off-line}) = \langle 818-822 \text{ cm}^{-1} \rangle T_b$$

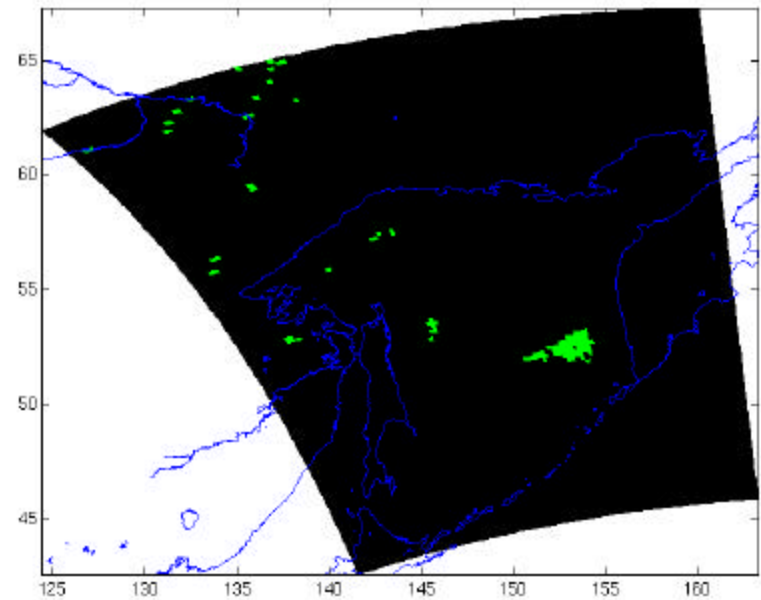
- **Spatial Coherence:**

- $T_b(90,135) = 2616 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $1125 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  brightness temperature images
- Cloudy if  $|T_b(I,J) - T_b(I,J+n)| > 1.5n$  or  $|T_b(I,J) - T_b(I+n,J)| > 1.5n$ ,  $n = 1:10$
- Cloudy if  $|T_b(I,J) - T_b(I,J+1)| > 0.25$  or  $|T_b(I,J) - T_b(I+1,J)| > 0.25$
- Cloudy if  $T_{b\_1125} < 270$

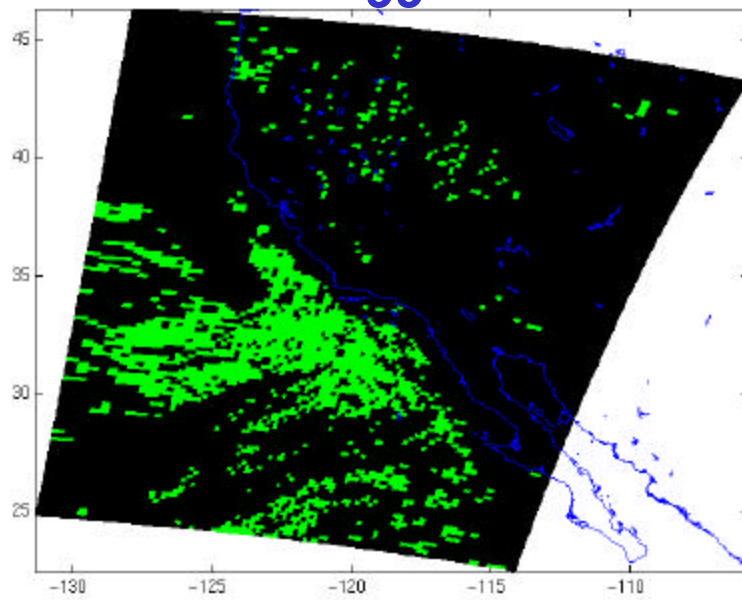
**016**



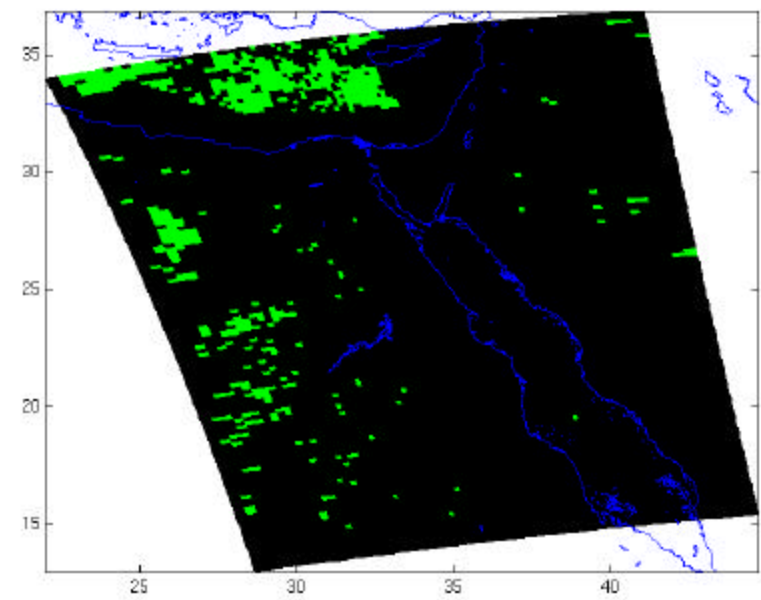
**029**



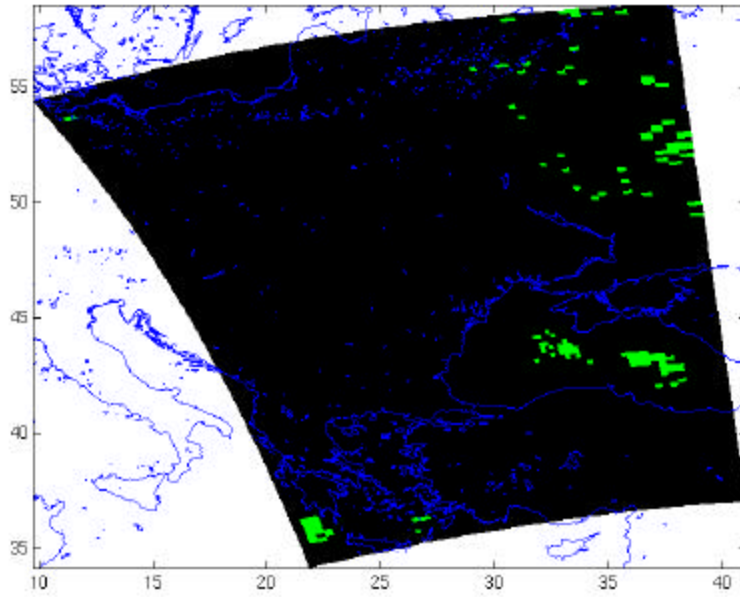
**99**



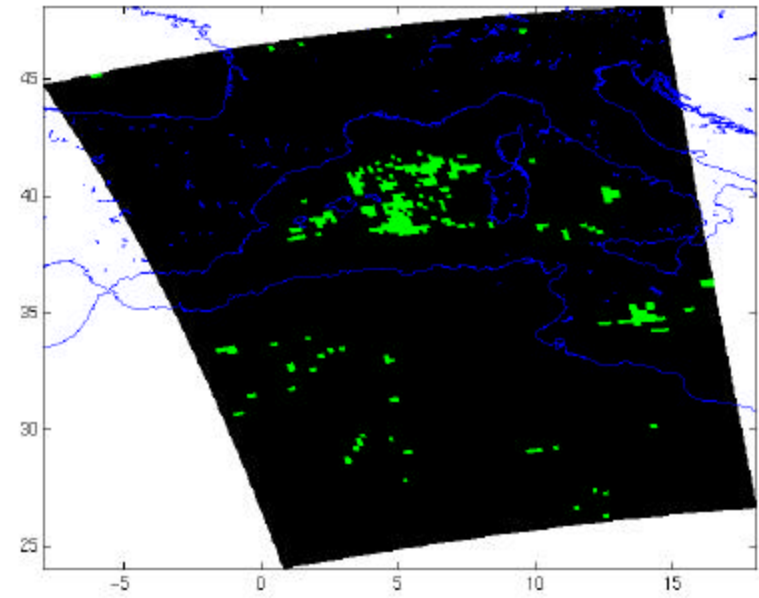
**110**



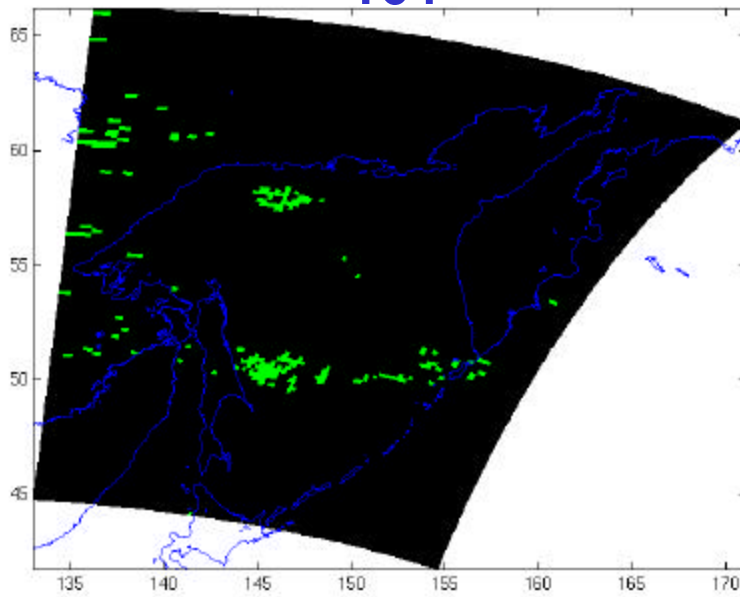
111



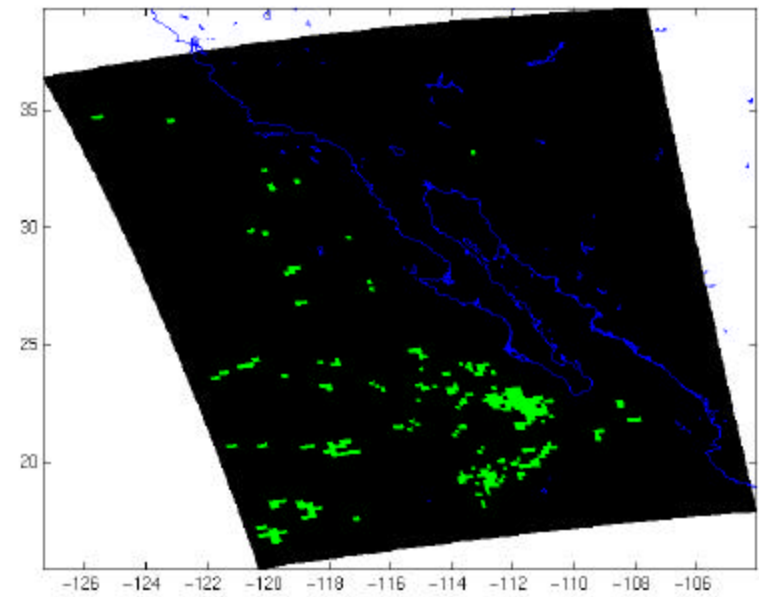
127



164



209



231

